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STATE OF SIEGE IN FLORENCE & COMO

Eighth Army Throws Back Last Of German Forces North Of Sangro River

ZURICH, November 22.

A state of siege has been proclaimed in Florence where street fighting has been raging near the station between Italian partisans and the *Wehrmacht*, said frontier reports quoted by "La Suisse" to-day.

A state of siege has also been proclaimed in the Italian province of Como.

LAST OF NAZI FORCE THROWN BACK

The Algiers Radio states that the Eighth Army has thrown back to the north of the Sangro river, the last of the German forces which had remained on the southern bank.

Allied activity on the Italian front was renewed on a sizeable scale. By yesterday, the Eighth Army in their push had occupied more than 145 square miles of territory. Canadian units of the Eighth Army were active along the Sangro river.

Allied Headquarters in North Africa announce the capture in the central sector of Vastogliardi and San Pietro.

Vastogliardi on the Eighth Army front, is twelve miles north of Isernia and seven miles south-west of Agnone. On the northern reaches of the Trigno river, it is some seven miles south of river Sangro.

San Pietro on the Eighth Army Front on the tributary of the Sangro is two miles from the main river. It is three miles east of the main road running north to Sulmona (twenty miles away) and two miles south of the Lateral road running from Castel di Sangro along the southern bank of the river to the Adriatic some thirty miles away.

The capture of Vastogliardi and San Pietro brings the Eighth Army in this sector within two miles of Sangro. The Eighth Army's four miles advance in this sector is the direct result of their seizure of a stretch of road between Rionero and Agnone.

Fires, seen at Alfedena and Castel di Sangro, indicate that the Germans may be preparing to evacuate. The Allies have also advanced on the High Ground south-east of Alfedena. The Fifth Army front showed little change. There were the usual patrols and artillery activity.

DRIVE TOWARDS KEY-LINK

Reuter's Special Correspondent at the Allied Headquarters in North Africa cables:—

General Montgomery's troops after capturing three more towns during the week-end are to-day set along the Sangro river for their next drive up the Adriatic coast to Pescara, the terminus of a cross-country road to Rome. They will have to cross twenty-five miles of rolling hills and plains to reach Pescara. The vital 100-mile long Pescara-Avezzano-Rome highway is the key link on which the German defence of the Capital largely depends. It is the basis of the entire Lateral communication network for the switching of supplies and reinforcements behind the German battlefront.

The Fifth Army right flank is a heightening threat to Cassino, the German stronghold 95 miles south-east of Rome protecting the approach to the Capital along the west coast. Castel San Vicenzo and Rochetta which lies 16 miles north-east of Cassino, have been taken after a three-mile advance by troops who waded across the icy Volturno river and then fought their way up 1,000 feet along two miles of winding slippery roads.

United Nations Commission

LONDON, Nov. 22: The announcement of the appointments of the Soviet Ambassador M. Fyodor Gusev and Mr. William Strang as members of the European Advisory Commission set up by the Moscow Conference have led to the expectation that the Commission will begin its work almost immediately. Only the appointment of a United States Member is awaited. The 'Evening Standard' Diplomatic Correspondent states that the Commission will begin its sittings in London this week.—Reuter.

TOWARDS UNIFIED COMMAND

NEW YORK, Nov. 22

A Washington report to the evening newspaper "P.M." to-day says that a Joint General Staff of the three great powers of the United Nations is a likely development of the Tripartite talks reported from many quarters to be imminent.

The report added: "This Commission would be the military counterpart of the political organisation set up in London to handle developments arising from agreements reached in Moscow. It is probable that the Joint Military Commission will also be based in London."—Reuter.

Leros Can't Affect Turkish Policy

ANKARA, Nov. 22

The loss of Leros does not affect Turkish policy, declared Medjheddin Sadak, Editor of the Turkish newspaper "Akaham".

He writes: "Turkey's policy is based on her alliance with Britain and her non-belligerency remains unchanged. Leros has no part in Turkey's decisions."

Turkish public opinion was doubtless disappointed at "the lack of preparation of which the British have given proof at a time when the Allies are stronger than ever before", he added. "But to-day events cannot influence Turkish policy."—Reuter.

FRESH TROUBLE IN LEBANON

No News Of Released Leaders: British Opinion Critical Of French Action

BEIRUT, Nov. 22

Shots of joy were fired in the air when the news came of the French decision regarding the Lebanon crisis. To-day crowds are waiting for news that Bechara el Khoury, President of the Republic, has arrived at the Presidential Palace following his release.

An immense crowd cheered vociferously to-day, when the new Lebanon Flag of Red, White and Red stripes with the cedar in the middle was hoisted on public buildings in Beirut.

Up to mid-day to-day there was no news of the arrival in the city of President Bechara el Khoury and the Ministers freed from detention.

A statement by General Catroux is expected some time to-day.

NAHAS PASHA ON FRENCH DECISION

CAIRO: The Egyptian Prime Minister, Nahas Pasha, in a telegram of congratulations to the Lebanese Premier on his release to-day said: "I hope this will be the first step towards the triumph of right and full re-establishment of the normal situation in the Lebanon. I take this opportunity to assure you that the Lebanon is not alone in its struggle for freedom, dignity and independence for Egypt and the entire Arab world are by its side in its glorious attitude."

FURTHER DISTURBANCES

More demonstrations took place in Beirut to-day and last night with crowds thronging the streets.

According to the Near East Radio, Jaffa, none of the released statesmen had been seen in Beirut up to mid-day on Monday, which gave rise to further disturbances.

Crowds raised the new Lebanese Flag—white with three cedars—the radio added.

BRITISH ATTITUDE

Reuter's Special Correspondent cables: Official British view in Cairo is that the first step taken to clear up the Lebanon situation is not likely to satisfy either the Lebanese or world opinion, and that the position remains potentially serious. The British are doing everything possible to restrain demonstrations and keep people calm.

It was pointed out in British official press quarters this morning that the question of restoration of Constitutional Government in the Lebanon still remains to be solved. The British Minister resident at Algiers, Mr. Harold MacMillan, is keeping in the closest touch with the French National Committee regarding future developments in this connection. The British Government have not yet received any report from the British Minister to the Lebanon, Major-General Sir Edward Spears as to the effect of the French National Committee's decisions announced yesterday upon the local tension.

TWO QUESTIONS

Newspaper comment here applauds the result of the Minister of State, Mr. Richard Casey's intervention as surmounting the first obstacle towards restoring the Lebanese crisis.

"Journal de Egypte" points out, however, that two questions remain to be solved—the return to office of the Raidh el Solh Government and the reopening of Parliament.

"The Algiers Committee seems to cling to the unpleasant word *'mandate'* which no longer exists", it says.

The paper adds: "Let us abandon all vexatious talk. Let us find the best formula which would safeguard France's interest in the framework of complete Lebanese independence."—Reuter.

FASCIST NEW DEAL TO ITALIANS

Reuter's special correspondent in Italy cables:

Working to German orders the Fascist Republican Government is now promulgating a series of measures intended to embarras the Italian Government at Bari when the liberation of the central and northern Italy begins.

By a recent Fascist proclamation property rights in houses are transferred from owners to rent payers who are able to prove occupancy for a certain number of years. Fascists have also declared that Party officers will henceforth be chosen by popular election.

A fictitious abundance of foodstuffs prevails in some parts owing to inhabitants slaughtering animals in order to evade German requisitioning and owing to reckless distribution of stocks by the German in the knowledge that their time will soon be up.

Italians reporting for service with the Germans are now being clad either in Italian uniforms shorn of Stars which are a symbol of fidelity to the King or else frequently in German uniforms.

AHRARS LODGE PROTEST

Alleged Maltreatment Of Maulana Husain Ahmed In Naini Jail

NEW DELHI, Nov. 22.

Ahrar circles are perturbed at the alleged maltreatment accorded to Moulana Husain Ahmed at the Naini Jail on 1st November. Mr. Abdul Hafeez, President, Delhi Provincial Majlis Ahrar has wired today to the Viceroy, U.P. Governor and the Inspector-General of U.P. Jails soliciting immediate intervention.—Orient Press.

Arrests In Ahmedabad

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 22.

Three prominent Congress workers including Lalchand Shah of Viramgam have been arrested for addressing a meeting of peasants of Rampur, Bhankoda village on grain situation without permission. All the three have been charged under the Defence of India Rules. After the arrest, they have been taken to the jail.

TWO RELEASED FROM WORLI.

Mr. Vinayak Purohit and Mr. Jayant Desai have been unconditionally released from Worli Temporary Jail.

MEWAR PRAJA MANDAL LEADERS RELEASED.

(From A Correspondent.)

UDAIPUR, Nov. 22.

President of the Mewar Prajamandal, Menikylal Verma and Narendrapal Singh Chowdhary, Secretary Rajsamand Province Prajamandal were released, yesterday unconditionally due to continued illness.

Reorganising Red Shirts

PESHAWAR, November 22.

The parole period of Mr. Jamnadas, M.L.A. (Congress) has been further extended by one month.

A deputation of Congress leaders including Dr. Khan Sahib, Khan Ali Gul Khan, Arbab Abdul Rehman and Rai Bahadur Mehr Chand Khanna reached D. I. Khan this morning. They will extensively tour the D. I. Khan district for fifteen days holding meetings almost in every village and reorganising the Red Shirt movement.—A. P.

RELEASE ALL ANTI-FASCISTS

BEZWADA: A resolution urging the release of "all anti-fascist political prisoners in the country so that they may help in the national defence and solve the food problem" was passed at the City Trade Union Council Conference which concluded its session on Sunday.

CONGRESSMEN JAILED

NEW DELHI, Nov. 22.

Ram Saran Chauhan, a local Congressman was sentenced to one year's R.I. on a charge of defying the orders of the District Magistrate to report himself at the police station thrice a week. Ram Saran Chauhan was released from detention in the first week of October but was re-arrested a few days later for breach of release conditions.—A. P.

BIHAR JOURNALISTS THREATEN BOYCOTT OF PATNA 'VARSITY

Demand Suitable Amends To Be Made For Refusal Of Right Of Press

PATNA, Nov. 22.

The Bihar Journalists' Association at a meeting of its Executive Committee held to-day in the office of the "United Press of India" with Mr. P. N. Mitra in the chair, adopted a resolution protesting against the spirit and language of a letter to the Press addressed by the Registrar of the Patna University in connection with the meetings of the Senate and press reporting thereof, and urging the Press to boycott forthwith all 'varsity functions including Convocation unless suitable amends were made.

The Registrar's letter after quoting the Patna University regulation regarding the Press and visitors' admissions to the Senate meetings says:

"In case, therefore, you wish to send representative of your Press you are advised to seek my permission giving the name of the representative. Kindly note that only one press representative will be admitted and you will have to supply the University free of cost with two copies of the summary of, or comments on, the proceedings which appear in your paper."

CONGRATULATES "A. B. PATRIKA"

The Association by another resolution congratulated the "Amrita Bazar Patrika" of Calcutta on its bold stand against the Bengal Government's ukase in asking the Editor of the paper to submit for pre-censorship certain categories of news and comments on the economic distress of Bengal.—United Press.

Frontier Akalis' Demands

PESHAWAR, November 22.

A resolution demanding one permanent Sikh seat in the Frontier Cabinet, 12 per cent Sikh representation in the services in the Provincial administration and weightage for Sikhs in the local bodies, was passed in the open session of the Frontier Akali Conference which concluded last evening.

By another resolution, Pakistan was strongly opposed by the Frontier Sikhs, but at the same time, the Azad Punjab scheme was favoured.

Other resolutions requested His Highness the Maharaja of Patiala to resign from all Hindu public bodies and organisations and condemned the attitude of the Hindu Press towards the Sikhs.—United Press.

S. I. R. DISASTER INQUIRY

MADRAS, Nov. 22.

The Joint Enquiry conducted last week by the Senior Government Inspector of Railways to ascertain the cause of the railway disaster at Serandanur lasted two days, during which more than twenty witnesses were examined. He also inspected the scene of the accident and will submit his findings to the railway board.

The Sub-Divisional Magistrate of Tindivanam started a magisterial enquiry at the same time which is still proceeding.—A. P.

"CURTAIN-RAISER" IN PACIFIC

Powerful Units Of U. S. Fleet Establish Beach-Heads In Makin And Tawara

LONDON, Nov. 22.

The Japanese news agency today issued a Japanese headquarters 'communique', stating: "A powerful enemy force including aircraft-carriers and battleships aided by carrier-based planes repeatedly bombed and shelled Makin and Tarawa Islands in the Gilbert Group on Friday morning.

"The enemy forces landed in both islands on Saturday morning and heavy fighting is at present going."

BEACH-HEADS ESTABLISHED

NEW YORK: A Navy Department 'communique' states: "Marine corps and army forces covered by powerful units of all types of the Pacific Fleet established beach-heads on Makin and Tarawa Atolls. Gilbert Islands, meeting moderate resistance at Makin and strong resistance at Tarawa.

Fighting continues.

During the operations army LIBERATORS made diversionary attacks in the Marshalls."

PAERL HARBOUR: It is presumed here that the American landings on Makin island were made on the island's largest Atoll, Butaritari, and the landing on Tarawa probably on Batio which has an excellent airfield long enough for medium bombers. Butaritari lies south and within sight of Makin island and north of Tarawa.

"JUST A CURTAIN-RAISER"

WASHINGTON: The Allied attack on the Gilbert Islands is "just a curtain-raiser" said the "Washington Post" to-day. "The landing of United States marines and army forces on Makin and Tarawa suggests a closing in on the Japanese from many directions", said the paper.

"What the attack signifies most of all is our growing naval and air power in the Pacific. The navy has given notice that it will choose its own fields of battle in what will undoubtedly prove to be a great new offensive."

"The New York Herald Tribune" said: "There is no doubt this time that the marines have come intending to stay"—a reminder that marines landed on Makin in August 1942, and withdrew after destroying a Japanese seaplane and already the pressure must be felt at Truk—the main Japanese central Pacific base—in the Carolines 1,000 miles away and Tokio.

ALLIES STRIKING NEW PATH TO TOKIO

The American swoop in Gilbert Islands was hailed by well-informed circles in Washington on Sunday night as the opening move in the long awaited United States amphibious offensive in Mid-Pacific. It signals the start of a Tokyo-bound thrust from Pearl Harbour in which Navy men are expected to play a prominent part, says Reuter's special correspondent in Washington.

United States naval strategists have long favoured this method of approach to Japan which they believe will bring quicker results than an Asiatic land offensive. They look to naval power sweeping the path to Tokyo across the Pacific by the successive reconquest of naval bases.

The seizure of Gilbert Islands would clear the southern flank of such a drive depriving the Japanese of valuable airbases. It would bring the Americans within 1,400 miles of the great Japanese base of Truk which is the heart of the forces fighting in the Solomons and New Guinea.

The move also reduces the possibility of the Japanese harrying the Allied life-line across the Pacific to Australia, besides depriving them of the remote hope of using the islands as a base from which to attack Hawaii.

Gurkhas Do Their Bit In Chin Hills

BURMA FRONT, Nov. 21.

A sharp rebuff has been given to a Japanese party proceeding into the Chin Hills, wires the Associated Press Special Correspondent. A number of them were 'boxed' by British Indian forces whereafter Gurkha patrols made a silent pre-dawn attack. The ferocity and effectiveness of the Gurkhas' Kukri attack are shown by the first report giving the Japanese casualties as several times those of the Gurkhas. Japanese activity in this sector is probably as much hygienic as strategic. They are holding a valley which is dominated from hills occupied by the British.

The present action may yield prisoners. The Japanese, however, take extreme trouble in this connection usually carting away the dead as well as the wounded. The wounded if left frequently commit 'harakiri' and it is even reported that the Japanese have themselves killed their own wounded if they had to be abandoned.—A. P.

Arya Mission's Protest Against Muslim League

NEW DELHI, Nov. 22

With regard to the resolution of the Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League about 'Satyarth Prakash," the Working Committee of the International Aryan League has adopted a resolution trusting that the Government of India would not be misled into taking such unreasonable and uncalled for action as suggested in the League resolution.

The Committee emphatically reiterates that if unfortunately any adverse decision is arrived at by the Government of India, Arya Missions, Hindus and Jats would feel "compelled to resist it at all costs.—United Press.

STOP PRESS

Japs Raid Enshih

A formation of some thirty Japanese planes raided Enshih, war-time capital of Hupeh Province, yesterday morning, says the Chungking Radio.

LAKH DEATHS PER WEEK

Pandit Kunzru Invites Amery To Tour Bengal For Three Days

NEW DELHI, Nov. 21.

Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit addressing a meeting at the New Delhi town hall this evening, gave her impressions of her recent tour in Bengal districts.

She held the Government responsible for the famine and added that the Government was incapable of managing the present situation. She said that official relief work was not sufficient. Malaria was taken a heavy toll.

Referring to the removal of destitutes Mrs. Pandit said that in several cases families had been broken and had lost their near and dear ones.

Pandit H. N. Kunzru invited Mr. Amery to tour Bengal for three or four days, as was done by Lord Wavell, and see for himself the actual conditions. The statistics and information supplied to Mr. Amery, he said, were incorrect and estimated the death rate at a lakh per week.

Lady Rama Rau, also addressed the meeting.—A. P.

FORTY-FOUR DIE IN CALCUTTA HOSPITALS

CALCUTTA, Nov. 22.

Forty-four sick destitutes died in various hospitals in the City and suburbs yesterday and there were 72 new admissions.

Dr. Moonje Describes Famine Conditions

CALCUTTA, Nov. 22.

A picture of the misery which he saw in the course of his tour in some of the famine affected areas in Bengal was given by Dr. B. S. Moonje opening the Barackpore Sub-divisional Hindu Mahasabha Conference at Naihati yesterday afternoon.

Mr. N. C. Chatterjee presided. Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee was among those who addressed the Conference.

Dr. Moonje told the Conference that he had so far visited some places in Midnapore district.

"I cannot have the heart to describe fully the famine conditions of the people," he proceeded. "It is so extreme and heart-rending that it is beyond description. I got the shock when I saw mere skeletons covered simply with skin, some gasping for their last breath in my presence; mothers hugging their dying and dead, children unable, having no strength, to weep or cry. Some have no clothes, except what was supplied or was being supplied by the various relief committees.

The entire burden of responsibility for this famine falls on the Government. But the Ministry also is not above blame for many acts of omission and commission."—A. P.

Orissa "Passes Through Worst Period"

CUTTACK, Nov. 22.

"I have never denied that there had been acute distress in some parts of Orissa but I am in a position to state that we have passed through the worst period and now there is reason to hope that very soon we shall cease to have any distress in any part of the province," thus observed Maharaja of Parlakimedi, Premier of Orissa, in a statement issued to the "United Press" on the distress in Orissa.

The Premier further said: "It is a pity that gentlemen from outside province whom one would ordinarily expect to take a balanced view of things have, for reasons best known to them, chosen to give statements containing lurid and over-drawn accounts of the distress in this province. Their visits have been too hurried to enable them to make a study of conditions of the people, to visit all areas and to acquaint themselves with the various relief measures undertaken by Government".

Concluding the Premier said: "I am convinced that we have already gone through the worst period in north Balasore and Ganjam and that measures were taken by my Government for the next year to ensure that prices will be maintained at a reasonable level so as to be within the reach of even the poor people and that there will be equitable distribution of available foodstuffs within the province."—United Press.

TINKERING WITH VIDYA MANDIRS

C. P. Govt. Plans

NAGPUR, November 22.

A Press Communique issued by the C.P. Government describes the working of the Vidya Mandir Scheme and announces that the post of the Vidya Mandir Organising Officer has been abolished and the functions of the Officer have been suitably distributed among the Divisional Superintendents of Education, District Inspectors and Assistant District Inspectors of Schools. Technical and expert advice regarding agricultural matters, adds the communique, will continue to be offered by officers of the Agricultural Department.

The Communique adds: "Government hopes that under the direct supervision of the Education Department, Vidya Mandirs will continue to render the maximum service to the public, of which that form of institution is capable."

It is revealed that at present there are 84 Vidya Mandirs functioning in the Province.—United Press.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

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POLISH REACTION TO SOVIET ADVANCE

Red Army Launches Mass Attacks: Advances 20 Miles On 30-Mile Front

LONDON, Nov 22

The German news agency says that the Russians have made another seaborne landing south of Kerch in the Crimea.

MOSCOW: The Soviet news agency announces that Grozny oilfields in the Caucasus which were intensively bombed a year ago have now been restored to their former productive capacity.

The capture of three important heights in the Korostyshev sector, east of Zhitomir, the scene of the German counter-attack, was reported to-day by the "Pravda" war correspondent. He said "For every yard of Soviet land, Red Army men are fighting with Stalingrad tenacity repulsing German attempts to break through."

SOVIET MASS ATTACKS

STOCKHOLM: The Russians are launching mass attacks with enormous material in the Dnieper bend between Krivoi Rog and Nikopol which is now the storm centre of the eastern battlefront, reports the German controlled Scandinavian Telegram Bureau.

Reuter's special correspondent in Moscow cables: Breaking through the German defences east of the Kremmenchug-Znamenka railway drive the Russians in a new big drive have advanced some twenty miles on a thirty mile front. One spearhead has crossed above the rail line and stands 25 miles north-east of Znamenka, while another driving south is about 28 miles east of Znamenka.

This drive as it develops threatens the rear of the Germans facing the Russian attack from north-west at Cherkassy At the same time renewing pressure in the south-east corner of the Dnieper bend, the Russians are narrowing the German held area round Nikopol. The capture of Bezabuding station brings them to a point, thirty miles north-west of Nikopol. While a few days ago at Omakovka they reached a point twenty miles north-east.

POLAND AGAIN!

WASHINGTON: Authoritative Polish sources, which cannot otherwise be identified, declare that the Russians must enter Poland as an Ally. The sources added that if the military position requires Soviet occupation of Polish territory, there must be an understanding between the Government in exile in London and the Soviets based on the resumption of normal diplomatic relations and on the principle of sovereign equality with the Soviets guaranteeing the administration of the liberated territories by the exiled Government.

DEADLOCK OVER WHEAT PURCHASE

Chhotu Ram's Rejoinder To Benthall

LAHORE, Nov. 22

A slashing attack on the Central Government and its spokesmen with regard to the charges of profiteering and hoarding against the Punjab Government has been made by Sir Chhotu Ram, Revenue Minister, Punjab, in a statement to the "United Press."

"I was present in the gallery in one of the days, when the food position in India was under discussion in the Central Assembly. The undeserved tirade of Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, the argument of big stick employed by Sir Ramaswamy Mudaliar and unfair ejaculations of Sir Edward Benthall—Where is that wheat now? Wagons are returning empty from the Punjab'—made me feel sick of the present system of the Government present-day methods of the debate and modern standards of fairness as observed in the Government of India.

"The entire responsibility for the wrong suffered by the Punjab, both here and abroad, in the form of unfair suspicion about our role rests in my view on the Government of India. The Punjab has furnished the amplest information based on the authentic data to the Government of India long ago.

But by failing to disclose that information to the members of the Central Assembly and presumably to the Secretary of State, the Central Government has been instrumental in the creation of an atmosphere of serious mistrust and misunderstanding against us."

After quoting the figures of despatches from the Punjab and the arrivals of food grains in mandies, Sir Chhotu Ram returning to Sir Edward Benthall's charge says: "If wagons are going empty, it is because the Government of India are not now making any purchases of wheat at all, and the Government of India are deliberately doing so with the object of forcing down prices and not that grower is reluctant to sell.

The Punjab has supplied more than its quota assigned under the basic plan, and private charities from the Punjab have been more liberal than any other province."—United Press.

GANGSTERISM IN MEDICINE TRADE

Sensational Haul Of Frauds And Forgers In Calcutta Police Raids

CALCUTTA, Nov. 22

Having received complaints of the appearance in different parts of the province of spurious injection ampoules purporting to contain injections of 'Quinine bi-Hydrochloride' and of 'Emetine' branded and packed with forged labels of three well-known Indian firms of manufacturing chemists in Calcutta the Bengal C.I.D. searched on Saturday last, several premises in Calcutta and found large quantities of ampoules so marked and branded, some filled and sealed, and some in the process of manufacture. From a printing press, printed labels and blocks for printing them, bearing the names of the firms of chemists were also recovered. Several arrests have been made, and further enquiries are proceeding.—A. P.

Indian Businessman's Death In Nairobi

NAIROBI, Nov. 22: The death occurred to-day of Honourable Rahamtula Kasim, an Indian member of the Legislature and President of the Federation of the Indian Chambers of Commerce. He was born in Kenya and was one of the most prominent businessmen in East Africa.—Reuter.

COL. PIGOTT DEAD

LONDON, Nov. 22.

The death is announced to-day of Colonel R. E. P. Pigott, aged 77. He was formerly Chief Electrical Engineer of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway.—Reuter.

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"Swaraj is my birth-right and I will have it".
—TILAK.

The Bombay Chronicle

A RETROGRADE STEP

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari is entirely justified in his condemnation of the Madras Government's action in suspending Prohibition in the four districts in which it has been in operation since 1937 as a gross piece of misgovernment and as an outrage on democracy. The excuses advanced by the Government for the step it has taken are unconvincing in the extreme. The Government refers to the increase in the number of cases of illicit distillation and also complains that "the public enthusiasm which greeted the enactment of the Prohibition has waned." The official communique is, however, significantly silent on the point that this increase in illicit distillation and the waning of public enthusiasm have become evident only after the resignation of the Congress Ministry. If the Congress Ministry could put an effective check on illicit trade and also enlist public co-operation, why should its successor fail in similar attempts? Does not the failure of the present Government in both the directions justify the charges that it possesses no public confidence and it is not earnest about stamping out the drink evil? Where there is a will, says the adage truly, there is a way.

Even taking the increase in the cases of illicit distillation cited in the official communique, is it really so alarming as made out by the Government? As pointed out by the "Hindu", the total of these cases for the four districts comes to less than 6,000, in a year, which gives a little more than 15 cases a day or less than four cases a day for each district. The total population of these four districts exceeds seven millions of souls. Does the Government seriously contend that for such a huge population the record of illicit distillation is really so alarming as it seeks to make out? The Government's other argument that the profits now being made from illicit sales, will, if properly taxed, swell the revenues of the province and bring about much-needed relief to the provincial treasury, while at the same time will check inflation, is too far-fetched to be convincing. No doubt, the suspension of Prohibition will bring some additional revenue to the treasury, but such revenue will come only out of the misery and ruin of numberless families of the poor. There is not one word about this aspect of problem in the official communique, though the records of crime originating from the drink evil, in the pre-Prohibition days, are there sufficiently revealing for any administration to ponder over seriously. The communique, on the other hand, dwells on the nutritive value of fresh toddy. The Government forgets that under the Prohibition Act of the Congress Government there was no ban on fresh unfermented toddy. The consumer can obtain all the nutrition he requires from such toddy, but obviously that is not what is needed by the drink enthusiasts—they require above everything else, intoxication, which only fermented liquor can give. It is this which Government, under the specious plea of supplying "nutrition", appears prepared to concede to the consumers. If the masses have spare money, does the Government suggest that they should spend it on the additional "nutrition" that liquor contains rather than on better qualities of foodstuffs they are accustomed to consume daily? The anti-Prohibition policy of the Government goes ill with the official propaganda which asks the people to "save 8 annas a day!" "Drink ye all—and swell the coffers of the Government! "—such a slogan would sound more consistent. The Madras Government has not stopped short with toddy shops, but proposes to open foreign liquor shops, too—which only goes to prove that the plea regarding the nutritive value of toddy is merely an after-thought to the decision to exploit the drink evil for additional revenue purposes, since no official claim is made that foreign liquors, too, have nutritional value which the masses ought not to forego. Thus, not one of the pleas advanced by the Government for its reversal of one of the most beneficial measures taken by the Congress Government is capable of being honestly maintained. As Mr. Rajagopalachari says, public opinion requires to be organised vigorously not only in the southern province but also in the country as a whole to see that the drink evil is eradicated from the land once for all.

The Nimitz Offensive

By the offensive he has just started in the Central Pacific. Admiral Nimitz, the American Commander-in-Chief, is striking a blow at the Japanese which is far-reaching both geographically and strategically. After a preparatory aerial bombardment lasting for a week he has landed troops on the Makin and Tarawa Islands of the Jap held Gilbert group. This is the first offensive action from Pearl Harbour after Japan's treacherous attack and is highly significant as marking a momentous flow of the tide in the reverse direction. The Americans are now in a position to strike on a noteworthy, if not yet massive scale at the Japs from all directions. It is a notice served on the Japanese that the periods of retreat, defence and even defensive-offensive have ended and the period of a general offensive has begun, even though the stage is only an early preparatory one.

The immediately strategical potentialities of Admiral Nimitz's move, too, are great. The Gilbert Islands are situated some hundreds of miles south-west of the Hawaiian Islands—the American Pacific base—comparatively nearer the Solomans and Rabaul to their south-west and the great Jap mystery base of Truk due west. If the Gilbert Islands are captured and consolidated, the American fleet will have established mastery in the vast Central Pacific waters threatening important Japanese held islands like Wake and Guam. What is more, Truk will come into grave danger and meanwhile, Rabaul will be facing a double threat from north as well as south. The move into the Gilberts is of direct assistance to General MacArthur's drive in the general direction of Rabaul. The new offensive is thus an extremely important development because, together with General MacArthur's, it begins to hustle the Japanese backwards in a wide arc affecting not only Japs' outposts but also the Dutch East Indies and the Philippines themselves. It is a threat that is calculated to engage far the greater portion of Jap naval and aerial resources. And it thus opens up great opportunities for Lord Louis Mountbatten in South-East Asia.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Victor Emmanuel's Call

We had hoped that the Allies would not take very long in breaking the so-called winter line in Southern Italy and rolling the Germans northwards to Rome and beyond. That hope has not yet materialised and now no one can say how far the Allies will be able to drive the Germans by Christmas. The only consolation that can be derived is from the fact that the Eighth Army has again made some advance. But the winter line remains to be assaulted and stormed. Meanwhile, we are interested to note that His Majesty King Victor Emmanuel has gallantly called upon the patriots in German occupied country not to be diverted by flattery or ferocious atrocities from "your glorious duty" and "fight the oppressor by every means wherever they are." His Majesty's call is both amusing and revolting. This is the man who for over twenty years enthusiastically supported "ferocious atrocities" against patriots trying to do their "glorious duty" and sanctioned their oppressors every brutal and beastly means to fight them.

Sind And Rationing

It is to be hoped that the Sind Ministry, despite any instructions it may have received from the headquarter of the Muslim League—instructions which could have been based only on a hasty and perfunctory survey of the food position in the country—and also overcoming any resistance which may emanate from zemindari circles in the province, would not precipitate a crisis over the issue of the introduction of rationing on which the Government of India would now appear to be bent. The Ministry should realize that rationing, if scientifically planned and efficiently administered, can do no harm even to a surplus province. Only those circles, which are interested in making undue profits out of the needs and miseries of the populations in the deficit provinces, will object to price control and rationing. The Sind Ministry's hands, on its own admissions, have not been altogether clean in this respect in the past. Even the Government of India, with a carelessness—or was it recklessness?—that has made them eat the humble pie since then, indulged in a similar objectionable practice. But whatever the past, such reprehensible anti-national practices must cease henceforth in every province which has surplus foodstuffs needed by famine areas. It is to be sincerely hoped that the report that the Government of India are determined on introducing rationing in all the provinces of India, whether they are "deficit" or 'surplus", is well based. Like Sind, the zemindar-riden Ministry in the Punjab has been truculently demanding exemption of its province from the operations of the price control and rationing schemes of the Central Government, but, like the Sind Ministry, the Punjab Ministry, too, would be well advised if it agrees to fall in a line with the rest of India.

A Bihar Autocrat

One wonders who the egregious tyro is, who occupies the post of the Registrar of the Patna University. Evidently, the atmosphere of unbriddled autocracy engendered by the war, which he has been accustomed to see round him, has led him to imagine that he, too, can play the role of an autocrat with impunity. If he has not acted as he has done on his own initiative, but has carried out the instructions of a higher authority, the truth should be made known immediately. The firm protest of, and threatened boycott of all functions of the University, including the Convention, by the press ought to bring home to those concerned, the lesson that Fascist ways, whether of the European or indigenous brand, are intolerable and will be resisted by the Indian press to the uttermost. We trust the Syndicate of the University will promptly order the withdrawal of the Registrar's insulting letter and ask him to tender his apologies to the press.

Profiteering In Charcoal

May I have the hospitality of drawing the kind attention of the Local Government towards the most important item of necessity, charcoal—in which lot of profiteering is going on. The rate has been steadily increasing and now one bag of about 82 lbs. costs Rs. 5 which means an increase of more than 300 per cent and necessarily proves a great hardship for the hearths of the middle class people.

It is an open fact that 999 out of 1,000 kitchens in the city of Bombay depend upon this kind of coal as the main fuel and, therefore, this question should be immediately considered by the worthy Government and steps be taken to ensure its free supply at a reasonable rate.

Thanks to the good efforts of the authorities that there exists to-day the best arrangement for the distribution of the foodstuffs in the province of Bombay, where the rich and the poor are absolutely contented and are getting even distribution of their daily necessities in the foodgrains.

Should we not, therefore, expect that there should be an immediate control of "fuel" and device be made to check profiteering in this item as well.

K. P. M.

INFLATION, ROOT OF FOOD SHORTAGE & BENGAL FAMINE

Bombay Mayor Demands Stoppage Of "Save And Lend" Campaign And Calls For Food Subsidies To Tide Over Crisis

BOMBAY, Monday.

Nearly a thousand people mustered strong at the Taj Mahal Hotel this evening to hear Mr. M. R. Masani, the new Mayor of Bombay, speak on the starvation problem in India. The lecture room wasl packed to capacity. Mr. R. K. Karanjia presided.

That inflation and its inevitable concomitants were the root cause of the food shortage in India and of the starvation in Bengal and other provinces was the view advanced by Mr. M. R. Masani, Mayor of Bombay, when he addressed the Progressive Group at the Taj Mahal Hotel on Monday evening. He stressed the necessity for immediate large-scale imports of food and of capital and consumable goods into India, for the fostering of Village Grain Banks, the grant of food subsidies as in England and the U.S.A. and the stopping of the 'Save and Lend' campaign. Mr. Masani scouted the plea that shipping space was not available.

"It is a paradox", said Mr. Masani at the outset, "that we should have fertile soil of which a greater area is sown with food crops than in the six next largest countries in the world, including the U.S.A.; that we should have unequalled man power, of which 70 per cent is devoted to cultivating the soil; that we should have 30 per cent of world's stock of cattle; and yet, on the admission of the British Government at the Hot Springs Conference this year, one-third of the Indian people are habitually under-fed in normal times. Indeed in 1933, the Director of Pubic Heath in Bengal reported that a large proportion of the peasantry in Bengal were taking a dietary on which even rats could not live for more than a few weeks. How is this paradox to be explained?"

BALANCE SHEET OF NEEDS

The speaker proceeded to draw up a balance-sheet of India's requirements and of her supplies of food. Allowing for an average consumption of 2,800 calories a day, 390 billion calories were required to feed the Indian people on the basis of the last census figures. As against that, Prof. Radhakamal Mukerjee had estimated that in 1935 India's total food supplies yielded only 280 billion calories. By and large, on the outbreak of the war there was thus a deficit of 110 billion calories or, in other words, there was no food for 110 millions that is 28 per cent of the people.

"We each live", said the speaker, "on three-fifths of the minimum necessary to keep us healthy and fit, or alternatively some of us, like you and me, live well—and the rest just starve. That is so even at the best of times."

Mr. Masani then described the disastrous effects of chronic malnutrition on the Indian people. In figures of mortality, infant mortality and maternal mortality alike, India led the world in the wrong direction. The expectation of life of the average Indian was among the shortest in the world. The other consequences were economic inefficiency and political subjection. "The moment a servile, half-clothed, half-starved Indian is taken from a village and put into a uniform and given proper food, he becomes one of the bravest soldiers in the world. "That shows", said Mr. Masani, "what food can do. It also shows that, adaptin~ Abraham Lincoln's words, you cannot have a nation half-starved and yet free."

CONSEQUENCE OF WAR

It was against this background of chronic starvation that the coming of the war and its consequences for India had to be understood. The war meant the stoppage of imports from Burma, Thailand, and Indo-China, and on the other hand exports to Iran, Iraq and the Middle East. It also meant that a large number of Indian soldiers had to be fed with a bigger ration than they were drawing in civilian life. Then again, according to Mr. Churchill, there was "the biggest number of 'white' oldiers in the history of British India" to be fed, not to mention prisoners of war and evacuees. No food was imported for any of these. Prof. C. N. Vakil had estimated that the effect of these factors had been to reduce India's available food resources by 5 per cent. "It may be only 5 per cent or it may be more," declared Mr. Masani, "but let us not forget that is always the last hair that breaks the camel's back."

The fundamental effect of the war on India's food economy was that caused by inflation, which was a way of making India pay for the war without letting her realise that she was doing so. The result of the reckless injection of currency notes was that the rupee had now come to have a purchasing power of only 6 annas and 9 pies in terms of the pre-war rupee. This meant that the average income of the Indian, which was estimated at Rs. 5/8 per month before the war, had been reduced to Rs. 2/6 per month. In spite of the larger amount of money in circulation, this meant that the purchasing power of the masses of Indian people had been reduced to less than half. Other evils, like the "denial" policy in Bengal, bad transport and incompetent administration, were only aggravating causes. It was the lack of real purchasing power that drove streams of destitutes from the country-side into the city of Calcutta. Mr. Masani said he was glad this truth had at last filtered through to England. He quoted from Mr. Pethick Lawrence's speech in the House of Commons on 4th November and the "New Statesman" of 20th November.

LACK OF CONFIDENCE

Referring to Sir A. Ramaswamy Mudaliar's attempt in the Legislative Assembly to blame those who advised the peasants not to part with their crops, Mr. Masani stated that hoarding was a red herring drawn across the trail. Even the Gregory Food Grains Committee Report had admitted that the peasants could not be expected to grow more food or to part with their crops unless they were given in return consumable goods or even such bare necessities of cultivation as fertilisers, seed and agricultural implements, which were not available to them at present. Inflation was still proceeding. Even during October Rs. 14 crores had been added to the notes in circulation.

In this connection the speaker recommended Mr. Vaikunth Mehta's scheme for Village Grain Banks which he said would protect the peasantry from exploitation. "I am glad to notice that last Saturday the Bombay Government have in a press note expressed their anxiety to see that the rural areas are not denuded of essential food stuffs for the benefit of the urban areas and have given an assurance that forcible requisitioning will not be resorted to. The way they can most effectively translate the sentiments into practice," said Mr. Masani, "is for them to call off the 'Save and Lend' campaign, to grant a food subsidy on the lines prevalent in England and the U.S.A. and to demand that the British Government should make shipping available for the import into this country both of producers' goods like machinery and fertilisers and of consumers' goods required by the peasantry."

WANTED LONG-TERM MEASURES

"India's permanent food shortage could only be solved by long-term measures. The main thing was to increase substantially the yield per acre in this country. At present the yield per acre was on an average one-third of what it was in Japan and one-fourth of that in England. Given modern tools better seed, fertilisers, cheap credit, abolition of Zamindari system, and co-operative farming, there was no reason why the yield of Indian land should not be doubled within ten years. It would require, however, a regular revolution in agriculture. On the other hand India's population should not be allowed to go on increasing at the present rate, and birth control was undoubtedly a national necessity. These measures would take many years to show results. The spreading of the man-made famine in the country could meanwhile be stopped only by immediate imports. "The Gregory Report, in recommending the import of consumable goods and a million and a half tons of food grains per year, has taken a step in the right direction," said Mr. Masani "but it is a very hesitant one. The real deficiency in food grains is in the neighbourhood of 10 million tons per year." Not only food did need to be imported, but also machinery, to increase the volume of goods produced in this country, and fertilisers and agricultural implements to increase the peasants' producing capacity. The protestations of the British Government that shipping space was not available, stated the speaker, rang extremely hollow in Indian ears.

The Pentangular

MUSLIMS AND PARSEES TO FIGHT FROM TODAY

(By Our Cricket Critic.)

Despite strong popular disapproval and opposition, the Pentangular Committee is determined to stage the communal festival this year. Their declared object is to help the famine-stricken people of Bengal and other places in India. But having regard to the fact that as much as two-thirds of the gross takings at the gates will go to cover the expenses of the matches, it can hardly be said that the primary object of the tournament is purely humanitarian. To help the communal tournament first and then the suffering people—that appears to be their chief motive. It is no wonder therefore that those who want to pay the full rupee to charity and do not wish to help the communal show have decided to stay away. It remains to be seen how much support the communalists can muster in the name of charity.

The first match between the Muslims and the Parsees will commence at the Brabourne Stadium to-day at 11-30 a.m. The former have selected a fairly strong side with S. M. Kadri as skipper. Most of the old stagers like Wazir Ali, Nazir Ali, Nissar, Dilawar Hussain and Jehangir Khan have been left out. Sayeed Ahmed, Amir Elahi and A. A. Hakim still remain. I understand Mushtaq Ali, though selected will not come here to play. M. S. Balooch will take his place. There are several youngsters in the combination with K. C. Ibrahim in the vanguard. It is a good batting side but for bowling much depends on Sayeed Ahmed and Amir Elahi. Their fielding must be very tight to ensure the success of the latter.

The Parsees have put up a respectable side too. M. J. Mobed of Karachi leading them. Palia who captained them in 1941 has not been chosen. Among those who have rendered useful services to them in the past are K. R. Meherhomji, J. B. Khot, K. K. Tarapore, E. S. Aibara, R. S. Modi, M. F. Mistry and R. S. Cooper are in the team. J. N. Bhaya is unable to play as he is down with the 'Flu. S. Mehta, N. H. Colah and K. Dastur will be seen in the tournament for the first time. It is more a batting side than an attacking one. A lot will depend on how Keki Tarapore can tie down and bundle out the Muslim batsmen with his elusive deliveries. Good fielding is called for. The chances are more or less even for both sides.

Rival Teams

The following are the rival Muslim and Parsi teams which are to play in the first round of the Pentangular Cricket Tournament beginning at the Brabourne Stadium at 11 a.m. to-day.

MUSLIMS: S. M. Kadri (Captain); H. A. Nakhuda, Saeed Ahmed, Amir Elahi, A. A. Hakim, Anwar Hussain, Mushtaq Ali, K. C. Ibrahim, Gul Mahomed, M. I. Merchant, M. Gazali and Nazar Mahomed.

The reserves are: M. S. Balooch and Inayat.

PARSIS: M. J. Mobed (Captain); K. R. Meherhomji, J. B. Khot, S. Mehta, K. K. Tarapore, K. H. Dastur, E. B. Aibara, R. S. Modi, R. S. Cooper, M. F. Mistry and N. H. Colah.

K. H. Dastur replaces Bhaya, who, due to an injury, is unable to make the trip.

The reserves are: D. R. Havewalla and D. B. Satha.

India And Four Freedoms

Role Of Indian Press

LONDON, Nov. 22.

The High Commissioner for India, Sir Samuel Runganadhan, to-day (Monday) gave his views on how he thinks Inddia will regard the question of freedom of expression, when she achieves full political freedom. He was speaking in the British Broadcasting Corporation's fifth of a series of five emissions in the Far Eastern programme on "India and the Four Freedoms". He said that throughout the period of British rule, the Indian press had enjoyed considerable liberty." "I think the press would be just as critical of a National Government or whatever power is in authority as it is at present. To give you an example from present conditions, the Indian-owned press—and the greater part of the press in India is now Indian owned —has often shown a tendency, shall we say, to be pro-Nationalist and pro-Congress. But over the last few weeks, many of the former pro-Congress papers have been very critical of Gandhi's policy and some of the policy of the Congress governments. So, I have no reason to think that simply because it is an Indian Government, the press would support it blindly. The press is showing an independent attitude."

The Leading journalist, Mr. Wickham Steed, who is taking part in this radio debate, said: "It seems to me that you need some form of administrative control to prevent clashes from taking place or to repress them, if they do occur. How far would such restrictions or such measures meet with general approval on the part of the Indian community? Would they regard them as oppressive or as necessary?

Sir Samuel Runganadhan replied: "They would certainly approve of them on the whole. The whole trend is towards a policy of 'live and let live', full tolerance and freedom of expression and worship. The British Government have greatly helped the growth of political freedom. But spiritual freedom is, I think, inherent in Hinduism. The Hindu fundamentally believes that there are various aproaches to God, and each man must have complete liberty to seek God in his own way."

Another of the debaters, journalist, Mr. Kingsley Martin, asked "would you expect Hindus to have freedom of expression in a Muslim state and Muslim in a Hindu?"

Sir Samuel Runganadhan replied: "Our Muslim friends say that there would be as much freedom for Hindus in a Muslim state. There is bound to be a Minority—as the Hindus have in Hindustan itself."

Mr. Wickham Steed asked whether a free Indian Government applying the law of libel would be impartial whether the offence came from a Hindu or a Muslim? Sir Samuel Runganadhan: "Yes. I don't think there has been any complaint so far as our Indian courts are concerned, and they are largely run by Indians. The law has been applied impartially."

Replying to other questions, he said, "for sometime after India has attained full freedom, I would say that the state should have some control over the press."

Kingsely Martin: "What form of control would you advocate?"

Sir S. R. Runganadhan: "You mentioned instances where newspapers have come under the control of certain vested interests. That would have to be guarded against in India, where public opinion is still with vast masses of people in its formative stage. Some measure of state control would be necessary."—Reuter.

RAMAKRISHNA MISSION BENGAL STARVATION RELIEF

Please send your contribution to the President, Ramakrishna Ashram, Khar, Bombbay. The Mission has been conducting relief operation not only in Calcutta and its suburbs but also in 18 other far off districts of Bengal.

The President thankfully acknowledges the generous donation of Rs. 5,000/- from the Multani Shikarpuri Bankers' Association, Bombay, and for purchase of cloth to be distributed in Bengal.

The President also thankfully acknowledges the generous donation of Rs. 1,000/- from Sheth Jamnadas Damoder of Bombay.

The total receipt upto 18th November Rs. 3,15,368-5-6.

TETE A TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

King Farouk tonight sent th message of congratulations to the Lebanese President: "I heard with pleasure the news of your release and congratulate you on your reinstatement and congratulate the Lebanon for defendin its dignity and for its struggl for its freedom."

—Reuter

* * *

The Lebanese President has been re-instated, arrested Ministers have been released and M. Helleu has been requested to proceed to Algiers, according to a French 'communique.'

The position re: India is, however, quite different, imperially, politically and strategically. Therefore, even Mr. Amery need not be requested to proceed, so to speak, to London, let alone other things including permission to Mr. William Phillips—say, where is Mr. Phillips?

* * *

Apropos of the above report, th Junior Colleague asks us whether the Lebanese leaders have been released as a result of General Catroux and the French Committee recanting unconditionally and giving that assurance in writing to the British.

We can't answer the question because we don't understand it; at least we don't want to.

* * *

There can, insists Reuter fro Cairo, be no restoration of publi confidence in the Middle East until the French establish an independent constitutional Government.

If they do then, of course, complete confidence will be restored in the Middle East—in Britain, and in the 'whole' of the Middle East, you understand!

* * *

Mr. Vernon Bartlett of the 'News Chronicle' fears that the French authorities still hope to avoid negotiations with a Government whose members offended them by their hasty action.....

We don't doubt Mr. Bartlett's-er-er-objective idealism. But it is dangerous not to specify that his sentiments apply strictly to the Lebanon; and Syria if you like. Vagueness, you see, might painfully embarrass Mr. Bartlett's own patriotism as well as Britain's Amerys, Linlithgows, Maxwells, Tottenhams, etc.

* * *

Mr. Bartlett reinforces his point by emphasizing that the Lebanese Government came into power as a result of elections held as recently as last August.

These Free French are neither wise nor far-sighted. Could they not see the immense benefits of postponing elections from year to year on the excuse of wartime dangers and difficulties? The fools.

And by the way, why did they not publish a whole history of the—er—true facts of the revolt in a pamphlet entitled, for instance, "Lebanese Responsibility"? The fools, again.

* * *

In a call to people in German occupied Italy King Victor Emmanuel says: "The enemy (!) tries every means from flattery to ferocious atrocities to divert you from your glorious duties."

How very touchingly patriotic of—King Victor Emmanuel.

And how amusing!

* * *

"Have you heard anything of the tenner you lent your neighbour."

"I should think so. He bought a wireless set with it."

Sir Homi Mody Re-Elected C. C. I. President

BOMBAY, Monday.

Presiding over the ninth annual general meeting of the Cricket Club of India to-day, Sir H. P. Mody said that the institution had fulfilled the expectations of the public as the most popular sporting club in India by conducting manifold useful activities in the field of sports. Some "superior people" thought that the Club was a gambling and dancing institution. "We do dance to a moderate extent" he said. There was a small section which exceeded the Club rules in the card-room but latterly things had improved Sir H. P. Mody appealed to members to co-operate with him in the matter of ensuring that all members conformed to rules in the card-room.

Referring to the financial side of the Club, the president said that the year was a fairly prosperous one.

Sir H. P. Mody was re-elected president of the Club, and Mr. Jesdanwalla the honorary secretary for the ensuing year.

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FIFTH
FRUITY WEEK!
IN

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PREM SANGEET
with NEENA

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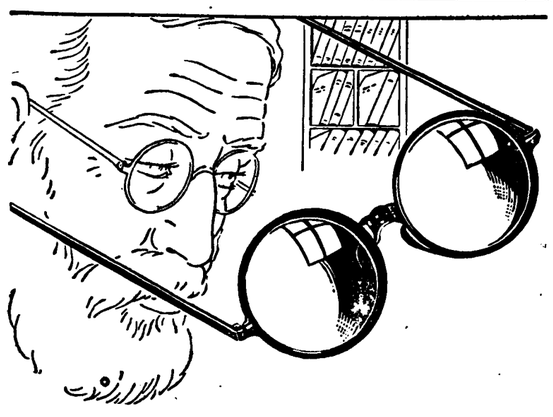
Daily: 4, 7 & 10.
Sat., Sun. Matinees at 1-0.
(Advance Booking).



SEEING THROUGH STEEL

Good eyesight is vital and essential in all walks of life.

Lenses for spectacles are ground by the same steel that frames them. Without this aid many of us would be workless.

Thus we depend on steel for our livelihood.

TATA and SCOB

Issued by
The Tata Iron & Steel Co., Ltd. & The Steel Corporation of Bengal Ltd.

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH

TRIBHOWANDAS HANCHHORDAS GANESH, cousin of Atmaram Harkisondas, Proprietor of Victoria Motor Stores, and of Vrajlal H. Mercnant, Proprietor of Victoria Sanitary Stores expired on 22-11-43. Uthamna ceremony on 23-11-43 at Dawar Lane Tapibai Bungalow, Gamdevi.

BOMBAY STRING QUARTET

The sixth concert was held at the Sunderabai Hall on Monday evening when the Quartet was assisted by Messrs. Reisner and Cursetji in Brahms Sextet.

The Quartet gave Haydn a very effective rendering: the menuetto was particularly brilliant. In contrast to the unadorned simplicity of design of Haydn, Dvorak's dramatic tones with touches of sentiment gave greater expressional scope to the quartet; the Lento was one of the most sympathetically executed movements of the evening.

The final Brahms Sextet was a delightful composition with some very exquisite passages, anad the sextet deserved the warm applause they received for their brilliant execution.

CITY AND SUBURBS

TO-DAY

Hindu: Kartak Vad 11, 2000.
Muslim: Jilkad 24, 1362.
Parsi: Khordad 20, 1313.
Sunrise: 7-52 a.m. Sunset 6-58 a.m.
Hightide: 8-19 21-26, Lowtide 2-07 15-04.

To-day's Engagements

MADURA MANI'S SECOND CONCERT AT MATUNGA: Under the auspices of the S. I Sangeetha Sabha Sri Madura Mani and party will give a second concert in the S. I. Education Society Hall Matunga to-day (Tuesday) at 8-15 p.m. Free permits for members can be had at the counter.

"HAJ COMMITTE'-: Meeting at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.)

MAHIM HEALTH LEAGUE: Meeting at 9 p.m. to-night at the residence of Mr. Husein A. Fazelbhoy, J.P., at Palmlands, 63 Mori Road, Mahim.

RAHE NAJAT" GOLDEN JUBILEE: Mr. Haji Gulamali Haji Ismail of Bhavnagar, Editor of the Gujarati monthly magazine will be felicitated at the Imamwada Hall of the Khoja S. I. Masjid at Pallagully, Dongri to-day (Tuesday) at 9-30 p.m. (N.S.T.)

ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION: Classes in Hindustani, Urdu Script, Radio Communication (Sr.) and Chinese for beginners will begin in Anjuman-i-Islam High School, Radio Electric Institute and Elphinstone College to-day (Tuesday) at 6, 6-15 and 6-30 p.m. respectively.

ART SOCIETY OF INDIA'S EXHIBITION: Admission fees which will be collected on Thursday, the 25th instant at the Art Society of India's Exhibition now held at the Cama Oriental Institute Hall will be donated to the Bengal Relief Fund.

'B' WARD WORKERS' MEETING: Meeting of the workers in Mandvi Chakla Ward ('B' Ward No. 3) at 9 p.m. at Chinai Building, 19 Masjid Bunder Road, Mandvi to fix up a line of work for the by-election to Congress candidate Mr. Babubhaia Chiani.

BAJRI DEMONSTRATIONS

Demonstrations in bajri preparations will be given at the following places:—

Tuesday, November 23: Labour Welfare Centre, Naigaum D.D. Chawls, Naigaum at 3 p.m.,

Wednesday, November 24: Arthur Road Labour Welfare Centre at the foot of Chinchpokli Bridge at 3 p.m.

Thursday, November 25: Labour Welfare Centre, Sewri at 3 p.m.

Friday, November 26: Labour Welfare Centre, Kurla at 3 p.m.

Charcoal Importers' Difficulty

Charcoal can be imported into the city from the districts in the Province, but small merchants dealing in that commodity are confronted with an order: "Hands off gunny bags". For there is a ban on gunny bags to be used without permits.

It appears that permits for the use of gunny bags are issued in a niggardly manner, because they are scanty and are required for carrying foodstuffs. Restrictions on carrying charcoal in countrycraft have forced the dealers to resort to other methods of transport, namely, by rail or road.

While permits for securing gunny bags can be more easily secured by merchants in the city and suburbs, in the districts the position seems more difficult.

DELIMITATION OF CITY WARDS

Corporation Accepts Dr. Malini Sukhtankar's Resolution

By a very large majority the Municipal Corporation passed on Monday the resolution regarding delimitation of wards from 19 to 24 and redistribution of seats in the city as proposed by Dr. Mrs. Malinibai Sukhtankar.

There was considerable confusion on Monday, when Mr. Motichand G. Kapadia, Leader of the Congress Party, moved an amendment to accept the second report of the Municipal Commissioner granting four more seats or to accept the present arrangement of 19 wards provided joint electorate was granted on adult franchise basis. When this amendment was discussed many councillors opposed it and looking to the trend of debate, Mr. Motichand wanted to withdraw the amendment, but permission was not granted and the amendment when put to vote was thrown out by the combined votes of Congress and non-Congress councillors.

Mr. M. M. Killedar said in 1923, when the franchise was of Rs. 10, the Muslim councillors were 23, when the franchise was reduced to Rs. 5, the strength of Muslim councillors was reduced to 19 and he was afraid by the adult franchise, it might go down to 10. The Muslim League therefore wanted separate electorate to safeguard the interests of the Muslim community. He said the Muslims had separate electorate in provincial municipalities including their neighbours, Bandra and Kurla.

Mr. Motichand G. Kapadia moved an amendment that he was prepared to consider modification of the resolution, and move an amendment, which he did, to request the Government to continue the present number of wards, viz: 19, provided joint electorate and adult franchise on population basis, were agreed to. Mr. Kapadia said, this would satisfy the Muslim, Parsi and Christian communities, if they had any apprehension about their seats. Mr. N. C. Pupala seconded the amendment.

Prof. S. R. Davar suggested population as well as revenue basis in the amendment.

Messrs. A. P. Sabavala, and Jamnadas Mehta also criticised the amendment. Mr. Motichand Kapadia then asked permission to withdraw his amendment, which was not granted.

The Municipal Commissioner pointed out number of administrative difficulties, if 19 wards were retained with adult franchise.

The amendment of Mr. Kapadia was then put to vote and thrown out. Mr. Mirza Akhtar's amendment for separate electorate was throwu out by 16 votes against 30, Prof. Davar's amendment to send the matter back to the Committee was negatived by 24 votes against 40. The resolution as moved by Dr. Mrs. Sukhtankar was agreed to by 31 votes against 14.

The House then adjourned till Thursday.

CITY MARKETS

Bombay, Nov. 22.

SHARES: The Stock Exchange was steady to-day and owing to absence of offerings prices gained few points on scattered replacement buying. There is not marked improvement in the volume of business and it is difficult to say how far the improvement will be carried but the general feeling remains in favour of selling on strong markets with a view to replace on recessions. The market seems to have settled down with selective buying. Bank and Public Utility Shares meet with good investment support while

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

T. S. Ord. (394/8) 396/8. 97/8 97 99/8 99 400 96 97. T. S. Dfd. (1902/8) 1917 20 12 16 15 12 30 30 26 25 21/4. Dyeing (1967/8) 1984 82 77 80 77 75 77 75 93 70 89 72/8. Century (941) 946 44 48 43 42 44 41 46 39 43 35. Kohinoor (631) 638 40 38 42 39 42 36 38 36. Swadesh (607) 612 9 8 11 8 6. Nagpur (472) 475 78 75 77 78 79 75 73 75 73/8. Simplex (282) 283 85 84 86 83. New Great (429) 433 37 35 39 37 44 46 39. P. Const. (220) 222 24 20 21 23. Cement (220) 222/12 20 22 21.

Cements on prospects of good dividend attract buyers. Steel Shares which were unpopular recently are now showing good strength. Textile group has lost some of its popularity and recently moved within a narrow range find some inducement on prospects of increase in the margin of depreciation. The industrial outlook remains encouraging and money market continues easy. Tata Steel Dfd Shares opened at Rs. 1,920 and after declining to Rs. 1,015 improved to Rs 1,927. Ordinary Shares were quoted at Rs 399. Dena Invest. Shares stood at Rs. 27. Bombay Dyeings were quoted at Rs. 1,980 and Century Shares were placed at Rs. 945 while Kohinoors steadied at Rs. 640. Toward the close there was some realising but tone was steady.

BULLION: The local Bullion Market was firm to-day with active buying. The Bank sold about 60,000 tolas of Gold at Rs. 77-4 which was readily absorbed and prices managed to record sharp improvement. Gold delivery quotation rose to Rs. 77-8 and later reacted to Rs. 77 under realising. Silver delivery quotation also advanced to Rs. 124 and later steadied at Rs. 123-8. The offerings of Gold from special quarters are expected to check rise in the price of Gold and inflationary effect but the demand remains active and all offerings are easily absorbed. It remains to be seen how far the demand will continue but a section believes that as long as currency expansion continues, prices will not record any important decline.

Later on there was scattered realisingand the market was quietly steady. Ready gold Rs. 77/4 delivery Rs 76/14. Sovereigns Rs. 53/4, Ready silver Rs. 123/12 and delivery Rs. 123/2.

COTTON: The local Cotton Market opened to-day at Rs. 442-8 for January delivery and advanced to Rs 445 on short covering by professional operators. The outlook at present is encouraging on the belief that present quotations are attractive and cotton is passing into strong hands. This belief induced covering by some operators who were free sellers recently. It is true that thea market is narrow and during the marketing period prices cannot register any big rise but moderate improvement is not unlikely in the near future. The rise attracted some realising and January steadied at Rs. 443.

In the afternoon there was renewed support and offerings being limited, January advanced to Rs. 446/12. At this level the improvement was checked by scattered realising. Closing quotations at 6 p.m. were as under:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
I. C. C. Jan	445	4	0
„ Mar	447	0	0
„ May	452	12	0

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

CALCUTTA, November 22.

The market improved further for cottons, coals and favourite miscellaneous industrials on strong buying support and the volume of business was large and satisfactory. Government securities continued easier.—A. P.

The Half-Column
By "Dim"

Wendell Wilkie is striking a very fine note in all his public utterances. It is a note which echoes with the hopes of the free peoples of the world. Yet while he endears himself to the common man of the world, I cannot help feeling that he is endangering his chances as President Roosevelt's successor to the White House. Mr. Churchill's recent broadcast at the Mansion House seemed to indicate the British Prime Minister's concern at a change in the White House. Mr. Churchill, of course, put it very tactfully, but reading between the lines he seemed to want no change in the leadership of the United States. It is obvious that should Wilkie succeed Roosevelt, his ideals would clash very much with those of the British Prime Minister. Wilkie has given added proof of this impending clash in the views he expressed recently in the Forum on Current Problems of the 'New York Herald Tribune'. What Wilkie said of the people living in mandated countries and colonies is in direct conflict with British imperial and colonial policy. Therefore, the next election in the United States will be an indicator of which way the the American people are wanting to turn. We have a stake in this U. S. Presidential election and all the energies of this nation—its press and its public opinion—must frankly express itself on this forthcoming issue. The American Presidential election is now no longer an internal affair of the Americans. This present election may have a direct bearing on post-war policy and it is a matter that concerns the world, not merely the United States. Perhaps that is also why Wilkie's book ONE WORLD is still lying in bundles in the bonded warehouses of Indian ports, for Government are still unable to come to a decision on it. Perhaps they will wait for the Presidential election before making a decision, for it would look ludicrous if the Government of India were found to have banned the book of the next U. S. President. The world would laugh and New Delhi is playing for safety.

* * *

Gentleman on Dash Dash Road thought that Lebanon meant 'living space'. How right he was, just for once!

"ABUSE OF LAW" BY POLICE

Student Acquitted In Subversive Activities Case

Acquitting Ramchandra Ghangare, a student of the Craddock High School, Wardha, whose name has been struck off the role for his indiscipline as he was suspected to be connected with subversive activities and school arson, Mr. R. Y. Mahajan, Additional Sessions Judge, Wardha, in the course of his judgment stated that the entire proceeding was misconceived and was entirely wrong.

It was open to the police to take the clue that they got from some letters, but it was unjust to take fact as established that he knew or was responsible for school arson, from mere suspicion alone.

It would be more unjust and improper to act on such suspicion because police failed to detect the offence.

It was abuse of law to use the provisions of Section 107 Cr.P.C. when they were preventive and not penal.

Continuing the learned judge stated in the judgment that the idea to secure information about bombs was not punishable. Even possession of a book on such a subject was not proscribed.

In fact the alleged interception of the letter cut short all further development of idea of knowing something about the manufacture of the bombs or their misuse, and could be no real ground for future apprehension.

The career of a smart and promising lad could not be allowed to be thwarted on such imaginary and flimsy apprehensions.

Ramchandra Ghangare was challaned by the Wardha police under Sec. 107 Cr.P.C and that he had written a letter to a friend at Delhi to bring potassium chlorite and test tubes.

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EARN Rs TEN PER-DAY. You can easily earn Rs 10 - per day without any investment in your spare time No labour No secrecy. Thousands have been benefitted Ask for samples Full particulars sent FREE
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DAILY FOUR SHOWS:
Hindi: 4 & 7 p.m.
Marathi: 1 & 10 p.m.
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'MAHATMA VIDUR'

ASHUTOSH

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INDO-BRITISH ENGINEERS

A-3, CLIVE BUILDINGS, CALCUTTA.

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Conserve RUBBER

Follow these 5 easy rules:

- Have your tyres inspected every 2500 miles.
- Rotate tyres including spare, every 2500 miles.
- Check air pressure, at least every week.
- Check wheel alignment and brakes every 2500 miles.
- Cultivate habits of gentle acceleration and braking.

Rubber is used in nearly all weapons of war. Here are a few examples.

GOODYEAR TYRES

STANISTREET TOILET Preparations for Men

STANCREAM
Controls the hair, prevents scurf & dandruff, produces gloss and is free from gum or soap.

SOLID BRILLIANTINE
for dry heads. It lubricates and nourishes the hair and also controls it.

GOLDEN HAIR OIL
A faintly perfumed hair-dressing which controls the hair & also feeds the roots.

TALCUM POWDER
Delicately perfumed powder for after your bath. Keeps you cool all day.

AFTER-SHAVE LOTION
A soothing lotion which eliminates the hot, dry, after-shave feeling.

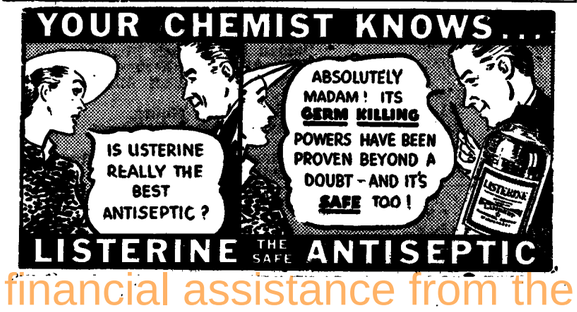
SOLID DENTIFRICE
Ensures lastingly white teeth. Also Tooth Powder.

Our toilet preparations are manufactured from the finest raw materials the world can offer.

Smith Stanistreet

CALCUTTA LUCKNOW AMRITSAR BOMBAY

YOUR CHEMIST KNOWS...


IS USTERINE REALLY THE BEST ANTISEPTIC?
ABSOLUTELY MADAM! ITS GERM KILLING POWERS HAVE BEEN PROVEN BEYOND A DOUBT - AND IT'S SAFE TOO!
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THE SAFE ANTISEPTIC

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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD
MINIMUM RS. 1|8|-
To be paid in advance.

40. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted an educated Bania youth of high family for an educated girl. Write with full name, address, age, sub-cate, etc. to Box No. 3308, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a qualified Accountant with the experience of office. Apply: Kotkar Enamel Works, 387, Arthur Road, Near Ghas Bazar, Behind Lalchimney, Bombay, 11. (3311)

Wanted 4 Lawyers, 6 Graduates. Apply for 'Terms" to Hastings & Co., Delhi. 3313

Wanted Actors and Actresses. Apply sharp to Film T. Bureau P.B. 149, Lahore. (6743)

Wanted—A Salesman, smart, honest and hard-working for Textile machinery and machinery parts of first Class Indian manufacture with details of experience and salary expected, enclose Photo, if possible." Apply Box No. 6866, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted an Organiser for Bombay city and suburbs on salary Rs. 80|- and Travelling Allowance Rs. 20|- per month with future prospects. Apply stating educational qualifications, experience, age and connections. Branch Secretary, The Metropolitan Insurance Co., Ltd., 371, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. (3310)

Wanted a Gujarati, knowing experienced M.B.B.S. Doctor for a Charitable Dispensary. Apply before 30-11-43 stating terms, caste, age, etc. to: Dayabhai Dhanjibhai, President, Sha Maganlal Dhanjibhai Health and Medical Society, Sagrampara, Surat. (3305)

Wanted two Matriculated Gujarati or Maharashtrian Clerks with strong English and Preferably with Life Insurance experience. Apply personally between 3 and 4 P.M. to-day with an application giving full details and minimum salary expected to Mohan Sons & Co., Manekji Wadia Building, Opposite University Gardens." (3304)

Wanted representatives from either sex for disposing of our manufacture in local and mofussil markets. Apply or see personally. Evergreen Leather Works, 321 Abdul Rahman Street, Bombay 3. (3312)

43. SITUATIONS WANTED

Experienced Double Graduate open for private tuitions. Write Box 3306, "Bombay Chronicle."

BUSINESS PREMISES WANTED

Wanted Business Premises: Locality Princess Street. Preferably Separate or willing to share. Apply Box 3301, "Bombay Chronicle."

BUSINESS OFFER

A Master Salesman now touring Bombay Presidency having vast connections in Northern India wants reputed firms for representation. Government contract business dealt, can give best references and business guarantee. Write with details of products and terms to Box No. 3292, "Bombay Chronicle."

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Manufacturers, Business Houses, and other interested parties desirous of representation in the capital city of Delhi may please communicate with: Ch. Ramkishandas Burman, 70, Gadodia Market, Delhi, Telephone No. 6947. Telegram: "Lucky." (3309)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

WANTED IMMEDIATELY experienced Supervisors (Technical, Clerical and Labour), Senior and Junior Clerks, Stenographers, Typists, Carpenters, Moulders, Electricians, Welders, Storemen (M.T.), Painters, Fitters with M. V. knowledge, skilled Labourers for employment in civilian capacity in the Ordnance Depot, Kirkee. Good wages, Dearness allowance and overtime where admissible. Apply personally or address with application and credentials in support of your qualifications.

THE IN-CHARGE,
Labour Bureau,
Ordnance Depot, Kirkee.

6845

NOTICE

RAIPUR FOREST TRAMWAY. Certain dismantled parts and stores consisting of trucks and passenger couches, trollies, steel girders, miscellaneous parts and stores and scrap are for sale. Offers should be made before 15-12-43.

For detailed list and inspection, apply to the DIVISIONAL FOREST OFFICER, South Raipur Division. RAIPUR, C.P.

6817

NOTICE

Wanted: Staff Nurses—Pay Rs 60—5—100 p.m. each. Board Allowance Rs. 30/- p.m. plus Rs. -/8/- per day each. Uniform allowance Rs. 10/- p.m. and Dearness Allowance Rs. 12/- p.m each, with free furnished quarters. Apply at once with copies of certificates to the Lady Superintendent, Lady Willingdon Hospital, Lahore. The candidates must be registered in the Punjab as general trained Nurses and Midwives.

6836

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY PORT TRUST

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED by 7th December, 1943 for the following temporary posts:—

(1) Typists in the grade of Rs. 70-5-90.
(2) Junior Stenographers in the grade of Rs. 90-5-110.
(3) Senior Stenographers in the grade of Rs. 120-5-150.

There is a war allowance of Rs. 16|- p. m. and foodgrains can be purchased at reduced prices. Minimum qualifications Matriculation or its equivalent. Typing speed 40 words per minute in the case of (1) and (2) and 50 in the case of (3). Shorthand speed 100 in the case of (2) and 120 in the case of (3).

Canvassing strictly prohibited.

SECRETARY,
Staff Selection Committee,
Bombay Port Trust,
Administrative Offices.
Bombay.

6892

NOTIFICATION BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE, BOMBAY.

CRICKET TOURNAMENT

(Under Section 23 of the Bombay City Police Act, IV of 1902).

Regulation of traffic in the vicinity of the Brabourne Stadium between 10-30 a. m. and 6-30 p.m. from 23rd November, 1943 to the 30th November, 1943 (both days inclusive) and on 1st, 3rd, **days inclusive) and on 1st, 3rd, tween 10-0 a. m. and 6-30 p. m. from 23rd November, 1943 to the 30th November, 1943 (both days inclusive) and on 1st, 3rd, 4th, 5th & 6th December, 1943.**

Jamshedji Tata Road from its junction with Churchgate Street to its junction with Dinshaw Vachha Road will be closed to north-bound vehicular traffic.

Dinshaw Vachha Road from its junction with Jamshedji Tata Road to its junction with Marine Drive will be closed to east-bound vehicular traffic.

Churchgate Street from its junction with Marine Drive will be closed to west-bound vehicular traffic.

Parking:— Vehicles will park on the special car parks provided on:—

1. Dinshaw Vachha Road,
2. Jamshedji Tata Road between Dinshaw Vachha Road and Churchgate Street.
3. Marine Drive.
4. Churchgate Street (north side) from its junction with Marine Drive to its junction with 'E' Road to the west of Churchgate Station.
5. "A" Road to the north of Churchgate Street.
6. 'B' Road to the north of Churchgate Street.

H. E. BUTLER,
Commissioner of Police.

Head Police Office,
Bombay, 19th November, 1943.

NOTICE

WANTED a Deputy Director for the National War Front.

Candidates must preferably be above 35 with high academic qualifications, flair for writing and public speaking, and a good personality. Preference will be given to those with administrative experience. Salary according to qualifications in the scale of Rs. 1,100-50-1,300. Applications with copies of testimonials should reach the undersigned not later than 15th December, 1943. No documents sent with the application will be returned.

CENTRAL ORGANISER, NATIONAL WAR FRONT, RAILWAY BOARD BUILDING, SIMLA W.C.

(6904)

THE NEW INDIA ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, BOMBAY.

T.R. LOST OR MISLAID.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Temporary Receipt No. 32810| 81383 in respect of 15 Shares numbered 49418 to 49432 of THE NEW INDIA ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, standing in the name of Rasikmani Ichhalal Parekh and Itchhalal Amratlal Parekh has been lost or mislaid, and the undersigned have applied to the Company to issue duplicate Temporary Receipt for the said Shares. Any persons having any claim on the said Shares should notify to and lodge such claim with the Company at its Registered Office, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within one month from this date, after which no claim will be considered and the Company will proceed to issue duplicate Temporary Receipt.

RASIKMANI I. PAREKH,
ITCHHALAL A. PAREKH.

Bombay, dated the 19-11-43.

(6897)

NOTICE.

WANTED—A competent MEDICAL STOREKEEPER for the Government Medical Department in Aden, preferably an Indian Brahmin. He should have (1) a thorough knowledge of book-keeping and accountancy (2) a rough knowledge of drugs and their uses (3) a knowledge of the methods of breaking down bulk and concentrated medicaments, (4) Familiarity with the correct storage of drugs with regard to temperature, wastage and general accessibility.

SALARY Rs. 300-20-400. Contract to be for three years. Leave at 30 days for each completed year of service. Free unfurnished quarters will be provided.

Apply with full particulars stating age, nationality, qualifications, etc., to Messrs. Cowasjee Dinshaw and Brothers, 121, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay not later than the 31st December, 1943, from whom further particulars can be obtained.

6946

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
NOTICE

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the Eastern Wing of the Gowalia Tank Maidan has been reserved for two months from 23rd November, 1943, for the Bombay Suburban & Thana District Physical Culture Association.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay,
D. I. AHMADI,
Superintendent,
Municipal Gardens.

Victoria Gardens Office,
Bombay, 22nd November, 1943.

(6895)

WE MANUFACTURE:—
Sodium Glycerophosphate Liquid B.P.C.
Potassium Acetate B.P.
Potassium Acid Phosphate B.P.
Sodium Phosphate B.P.
and
other fine chemicals.
Solicit your inquiries to:—
KATAMOL WORKS,
Bombay—14.

(3302)

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from persons of Bombay domiciled for 1 temporary post of Accountant on Rs. 250-15-295 and 10 temporary posts of clerks in the scale of Rs. 50-5|2-90 in the office of the Addl Director of Civil Supplies (Accounts), Bombay.

The applicant for the post of Accountant should be an active or recently retired Divisional Accountant of an Executive Engineer's Office. Registered Accountants with considerable auditing experience will also be considered.

Minimum qualification for a clerk is a pass in the Matriculation Examination with at least 50 per cent marks. Graduates and Honours graduates will be given a higher initial pay. Persons with University distinctions or with considerable accounting experience will be eligible for a special pay of Rs. 20|-

Government servants must apply through the heads of their offices.

A. KALYANARAMAN,
Addl. Director of Civil Supplies,
Red Bungalow, R.I.S. Compound.
Bombay.

(6900)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. HIRALAL C. MARFATIA has contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property free from all encumbrances. All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, charge, lien, trust, lease, possession, gift, bequest, maintenance easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 381, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen (14) days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claims and the same if any will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of land or ground situate, lying and being in Bandra, Taluka South Salsette, District Bombay Suburban, Registration Sub-District Bandra, bearing final plot No. 538A of the Bandra Town Planning Scheme No. 3 admeasuring 860 square yards or thereabouts and bearing Survey No. 123 and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the East by final plot No. 539A, on or towards the West by the proposed Extension of Linking Road, on or towards the North by final plot No. 625 and on or towards the South by final plot No. 538.

SAMANT & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

(6902)

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE NEW INDIA ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED,
BOMBAY.

T. R. LOST OR MISLAID.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Temporary Receipt No. 32847| 81450 in respect of 5 Shares numbered 205935 to 205939 of THE NEW INDIA ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, standing in the name of Manilal Mohanlal Parikh has been lost or mislaid, and the undersigned has applied to the Company to issue duplicate temporary receipt for the said Shares. Any persons having any claim on the said Shares should notify to and lodge such claim with the Company at its Registered Office, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within one month from this date, after which no claim will be considered and the Company will proceed to issue duplicate temporary receipt.

M. M. PARIKH.

Bombay, dated 19-11-43.

(6898)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

Mr. SALEBHOY ABDUL RAHIM has contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property. Any person making claim of any sort against the said property is requested to notify the same to us within 14 days.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of quit and ground rent land or ground together with the messuages, tenements or dwelling house standing thereon, situate at DeSouza Street and 1st Kumbharwada Cross Lane admeasuring 92 square yards or thereabouts and bearing Collector's New No. 6250 New Survey No. 2275 and Cadastral Survey No. 426 of Mandvi Division and bearing Municipal B. Ward No. 1789, Street Nos. 74-76, 1, 3, 5 to 9.

Dated this 22nd day of November, 1943.

AMBUBHAI & DIWANJI,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
Lentin Chambers,
Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay.

6903

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. CHHOTUBHAI CHHABILDAS MARFATIA has contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property, free from all encumbrances. All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, charge, lien, trust, lease, possession, gift, bequest, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 381, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen (14) days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claims and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, situate lying and being in Bandra Taluka South Salsette, District Bombay Suburban, Registration Sub-District Bandra, bearing Final Plot No. 499 of the Bandra Town Planning Scheme No. III admeasuring 1,300 square yards or thereabouts and bearing Survey No. 124 and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the East by the proposed extension of the Linking Road, on or towards the West by the proposed 40 feet Twenty Fourth Road on or towards the North by the proposed Linking Road and on or towards the South by the final plot No. 500.

SAMANT & CO.
Purchaser's Attorneys.

6901

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that KANAJI BHUTAJI has contracted with our client for the absolute sale to him free from encumbrances of the undermentioned property.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, possession, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise whatsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at Lentin Chambers Dalal Street, Fort Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof as otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim, if any and the same will be considered as treated as having been absolutely waived and abandoned.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of quit and ground rent land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Khoja Street, without the Fort and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 7311, Street Nos. 262-266 and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New No. 9471 New Survey No. 4332 and Cadastral Survey No. 4111 in the Bhuleshwar Sub-Division and containing by actual measurement 154.5 sq. yds. or thereabouts and bounded, on the East by Khoja Street, on the west by the property of Rukhanbai Hassanali on the north by the property of Vallabhdas Tulsidas and on the south by the property of Haji Gulam Rasool.

Dated this 22nd day of November, 1943.

KHANDVALA & CHHOTALAL,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

6896

AUCTION SALES

In accordance with Sections 167 and 88 of the Sea Customs Act of 1878 under instructions from the Collector of Customs Bombay, MENESSE & CO. will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY the 30th November, 1943 at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.)) at the New Custom House Ballard Road, Confiscated and Unclaimed arms and Ammunitions and miscellaneous Goods, a Big Lot of Gents and Ladies silk cotton and woollen wearing apparels saccharine etc.

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IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY
IN INSOLVENCY

NOTICE OF DECLARATION OF DIVIDEND.

THE OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE of Bombay has declared a dividend in the following estates as per particulars mentioned below. The dividend will be paid on and after the 25th instant to those creditors who have proved their claims. The Dividend Warrants will be posted to the addresses of the creditors as appearing in the records of this office.

Serial No.	Insolvency No.	Name of the Insolvent.	Dividend declared.	Rate of dividend in the Rupee As.	Ps.
1	568|36.	Damodar Bapu Padwal	First	0	1
2	185|37.	Chandulal Amthalal Shah.	"	1	9
3	31|40.	Moreshwar Vasantrao Kothare.	"	0	4
4	120|40.	Kadamthotam Joseph Josephs.	"	0	1½
5	185|40.	Ayub Amir.	"	1	6
6	232|40.	Purshottam Khanderao Tipnis.	"	0	4
7	243|40.	William Barnes.	"	1	6
8	262|40.	Joseph George Seixas.	"	0	6
9	269|40.	Nicholas Francis Pereira.	"	0	4
10	276|40.	Laxuman Daji Patil.	"	1	3
11	310|40.	Alfred John Munro.	"	0	6
12	320|40.	Donald Victor McMorris.	"	1	6
13	1|41.	Norbert Stanislaus Rozario.	"	0	10
14	88|41.	Daniel Fobler.	"	2	0
15	99|41.	Patrick Stephen Munro.	"	0	3
16	138|41.	Charles Joseph Oneill.	"	0	10
17	26|42.	Gabriel Francis Gomes.	"	0	6
18	34|42.	Andrew Cecil Mannas.	"	0	6
19	245|38.	Reginald Bruce Otter.	First & final.	0	6
20	102|40.	Narayen Waman Rangnekar.	"	1	2
21	203|40.	Kharshedji Dadabhoy Patel.	"	1	0
22	146|36.	Mohan Prasad Upadhya.	Second	0	5
23	425|36.	Issac Abraham Jeweller.	"	0	3
24	433|37.	Vishwanath Ganesh Patwardhan.	"	1	3
25	61|38	Reuben Leslie De Silva.	"	0	7½
26	149|40.	Phirozshaw Ardeshir Shroff.	Second & final	1	8
27	537|36.	Vaman Vishwanath Phadke.	Third.	0	4
28	119|39.	Lewis Marceline Fernandez.	"	0	2
29	689|32.	Karmalli Bhojabhai Allarakhia &	Ors. Fourth	0	2½
30	160|31.	Percy Welcome.	Fifth	0	9
31	591|36.	Bertie Stanley Munro.	Supplementary & final	0	3
32	345|40.	Narayen Shripad Rajhansa.	Prorata preferential distribution	5	4
33	14|41.	Krishnaji Ramchandra Padhye.	"	2	0
34	197|41.	Ramniklal C. Sheth	"	1	9

Bombay dated this 19th day of November, 1943.
Official Assignee's Office,
High Court, Bombay.

N. B. ABUVALA,
Ag. Official Assignee of Bombay.

6839

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